

Today's Pattern (今日のパターン) :

Connectors (– so –) (文と文を連結する語 so)

Today's Sentence (今日の例文) :

He likes to study English, and so do I.

(彼は英語を勉強するのが好きで、私もそうです。)

It was raining outside so I brought my umbrella.

(外は雨だったので、私は傘を持って行きました。)



Objectives of this material (このテキストの目的) :

1. Broaden word expressions, not only to understand but also to construct them.
(基本文型を理解するだけでなく、使いこなせるようになる)
2. Gain confidence in speaking by completing simple practice conversations.
(簡単な会話練習から始めて、英会話の自信をつける)
3. Feel your progress and enjoy English!
(自分の上達を実感し、英語を楽しむ)

Previous Lessons Review (これまでのレッスンの復習) (5-10 min)

Directions: Practice the sentence pattern of your previous lessons. (これまで勉強したパターンを復習しましょう)

0-1. Coordinating conjunctions

Tutor: What did you do?

Student: I made _____ while _____ so I could finish them early.

0-2. so / such that

Tutor: Where do you plan to spend your winter vacation?

Student: I might go to Hokkaido. I heard it is such _____ place for winter sports that a lot of people go skiing there.

0-3. Subordinating conjunctions

Tutor: Will you go on a vacation this summer?

Student: I will go if _____.

0-4. both-and / not only-but also / not-but

Tutor: I've heard that most of your friends are very talented.

Student: Yes, they're really talented. My friends can not only sing _____.

0-5. Either-or / Neither-nor / Whether-or

Tutor: Do you shop only if you're with someone?

Student: _____ I shop alone _____ with someone, I still like shopping.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

Connectors are used to connect different ideas in a sentence.

(接続詞は、一文中の異なる事柄を接続するために用います。)

The connector – *so* – can be used as an adverb or as a coordinating conjunction.

(接続詞–*so*–は、副詞または等位接続詞として用いることができます。)

Example (例文) : He likes to study English, and *so* do I. (*adverb*)

(彼は英語を勉強するのが好きで、私もそうです。)(副詞)

It was raining outside *so* I brought my umbrella. (*conjunction*)

(外は雨だったので、私は傘を持って行きました。)(接続詞)

As an adverb, we use the connector – *so* – to mean that one is in the same position or condition as another.

(副詞として用いる場合、–*so*–は、他者とおなじ立場または状況にあることを表します。)

Example (例文) : A. He likes to study English.

(A. 彼は英語を勉強するのが好きです。)

B. *So* do I. (I also like to study English.)

(B. 私もそうです。(私も英語を勉強するのが好きです。))

We can use – *so* – in one sentence. (–*so*–は一文中で用いることができます。)

Example (例文) : He *likes* to study English, and *so* do I.

(彼は英語を勉強するのが好きで、私もそうです。)

He *passed* the college entrance exam, and *so* did I.

(彼は大学入試に合格し、私もしました。)

For action verbs, – *so* – is followed by ‘*do*’. For certain verbs such as the ‘*be*’ verbs as well as ‘*can*’ and ‘*may*’, the verb that follows – *so* – will follow the verb used in the first statement.

(動作動詞を受ける場合、–*so*–のあとには‘*do*’が続きます。‘*be*’ ‘*can*’ ‘*may*’などの特定の動詞の場合は、–*so*–のあとには最初の文とおなじ動詞が続きます。)

Examples (例文) : I *am* sleepy. *So* is he.

(私は眠いです。彼もです。)

He *’ll* be back, and *so* *will* they.

(彼はじき戻るでしょう、彼らもです。)

She *’s* been terribly sick, and *so* *has* her family.

(彼女はひどく体調が悪く、彼女の家族もでした。)

Kids *can* eat vegetables, and *so* *can* we.

(子どもたちは野菜を食べられます、私たちもです。)

You *may* go home, and *so may* your friends.

(あなたは家へ帰っていいです、お友達もです。)

Notice that the verb following – *so* – must agree with the tense of the verb used in the first statement, except when it happened at a different time.

(–*so*–のあとに続く動詞は、かならず最初の文の動詞とおなじ時制になります。ただし、異なる時期に起こった場合は例外です。)

Example (例文) : That store *sells* fine chocolate, and *so did* the old one.

(あの店ではおいしいチョコレートを買っていて、昔もそうでした。)

(→ The old store sold fine chocolate before the present one.)

(→ 今の店になる前の古い店でおいしいチョコレートを買っていた。)

As a coordinating conjunction, we use the connector – *so* – to show a cause-and-effect relationship between two clauses.

(等位接続詞として用いる場合、–*so*–は、2つの節の間の原因と結果の関係を表します。)

Example (例文) : A. It was raining outside. (*cause*)

(外は雨でした。)(原因)

B. *So* I brought my umbrella. (*effect*)

(なので私は傘を持って行きました。)(結果)

We can use – *so* – in one sentence. (–*so*–は一文中で用いることができます。)

Example (例文) : It was raining outside *so* I brought my umbrella.

(外は雨だったので、私は傘を持って行きました。)

He studied hard for his exam *so* he got a perfect score.

(彼は試験のために懸命に勉強したので、満点を取りました。)

Notice that the connector – *so* – introduces a clause and is followed by the subject of this clause.

(–*so*–は節を伴い、その節の主語が後に続きます。)

Example (例文) : The baby cried *so* his mother gave him candy.

(赤ちゃんが泣いたのでお母さんはアメをあげました。)

She was hungry *so* she ate noodles.

(おなかですいたので彼女はソバを食べました。) 文と文を連

結する語

このレッスンでは、接続詞のように文と文を連結する指示代名詞 *so* の用法を勉強します。

例文: A: He likes to study English. B: So do I.

(A: 彼は英語を勉強するのが好きです。B: 私もそうです。)

She's been terribly sick, and so has her family.

(彼女はひどく体調が悪かったですが、彼女の家族もそうでした。)

「～もそうだ」を意味する *so* は前に述べられたことを受けてその代わりをし、文と文を連結させることができます。*so* の後ろは動詞＋名詞の形で受けますが、動詞の反復を避けるため *do* や *will* などの助動詞が使われます。

Exercise 2 (エクササイズ 2) (3-6 min)

Directions: Complete the exercise below to make a sentence. (下の文章を完成させてください)

As an adverb:

Example (例文) : *He likes to study English, and so do I.*
(彼は英語を勉強するのが好きで、私もそうです。)

- 2-1. Her mother will visit her father at the hospital, _____.
(彼女の母親は病院の父親を見舞いに行くでしょう、_____。)
- 2-2. My son went surfing last summer, _____.
(息子は去年の夏サーフィンに行きました、_____。)
- 2-3. The spaghetti tastes heavenly, _____.
(そのスパゲッティは本当においしいです、_____。)

As a coordinating conjunction:

Example (例文) : *It was raining outside so I brought my umbrella.*
(外は雨だったので、私は傘を持っていました。)

- 2-4. The weather today has been cold, _____.
(今日は寒かったので、_____。)
- 2-5. Mother was tired from cleaning the house all day, _____.
(母は一日中家を掃除して疲れたので、_____。)

Exercise 3 (エクササイズ 3) (3-6 min)

Directions: Match the words below to make a correct sentence or phrase. There may be multiple combinations. Choose the best answer. (左と右の言葉を組み合わせて文を完成させてください。対応する組み合わせはひとつとは限りませんが、その中で最も適切な答えを選びなさい。)

3-1. He'll bring you to the museum,	and so do my concert buddies.
3-2. I can sense danger in this place,	and so has the cat.
3-3. I have tickets to the concert,	and so did the noodle stand before.
3-4. The dog has been running all day,	and so can my nervous husband.
3-5. The new restaurant serves noodles,	and so will his sister.

3-6. The kids had grown tired of standing	so she brought me corals.
3-7. The sandwich was big	so she auditioned in a contest.
3-8. I don't want to be alone on this trip	so they sat on the stairs.
3-9. My daughter wanted to be a singer	so they sliced it in two.
3-10. She came from the beach	so I invited my friends.

audition: オーディションを開く (受ける)

coral: サンゴ

Exercise 4 (エクササイズ 4) (3-6 min)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話を練習してみましょう)

Tutor: I hate listening to rock music.

Student: So <do / can / am> I.

Tutor: What kind of music do you listen to then?

Student: I like to relax so I <listen / will / dance> to classical music.

Tutor: I like listening to classical music, too.

Student: I have a huge collection of symphonies by famous composers. My friend has Mozart, and so <have / do / am> I.

Tutor: Can you let me borrow some of your collections?

Student: Certainly! You may borrow as many as you want, and so <can / may / has> your sister.

Tutor: My sister doesn't like listening to classical music.

Student: My brother likes rock more so he <does / did / is> not listen to classical music, too.

composer: 作曲家

Exercise 5 (エクササイズ 5) (3-6 min)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話を練習してみましょう)

- Tutor:** Where are you going?
(どこへ行くの?)
- Student:** I'm off to the grand concert tonight. And _____, didn't you know?
(今夜のグランドコンサートへ行くよ。そして僕のクラスメートも行くよ、知ってた?)
- Tutor:** No, I didn't. I would've wanted to go, but I have a lot of things to do. Is your fiancée going?
(いや、知らなかったな。僕も行きたいけど、いろいろやることがあって。君のフィアンセは行くの?)
- Student:** Her parents are going and so is _____.
(彼女の両親も行くし、お兄さんも行くよ。)
- Tutor:** Hey, why don't we get together next week?
(じゃあ、来週いっしょに行こうよ?)
- Student:** That would be great! I know that you are free next week so _____ may also come.
(いいね！来週は君も時間があるから、君も来られるよね。)
- Tutor:** Of course, I will be there. Well then, see you next week!
(もちろん行くよ。それじゃあ来週！)
- Student:** Ok! I'm looking forward to it. We haven't been together for a long time so _____.
(うん！楽しみにしてるよ。長いこといっしょに行っていないから、わくわくするよ。)

Exercise 6 (エクササイズ 6) (5-10 min)

Directions: Practice and enjoy a free talk with your tutor. (講師とフリートークを楽しみながら練習しましょう)

Guide Questions from the tutor: (講師は次の質問で会話を始めます)

- 6-1. What are the things that your siblings enjoy doing that you also do? Why do you enjoy that together?
- 6-2. Where do you and your family like to stay during spring? Why do you like to stay there?
- 6-3. What are the common things you share with your friends?